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Shop in the brick house formerly occupied by W. A. Gilliland as a gunsmith shop, on Ports nouth street, near the Gibson House. Hecarries on the Wagon and Buggy making REPAIRING done on short notice. PLOWS on hand and forsale. [aug 25, 70-y

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NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed adminis-rator of the estate of William Jackson, late of

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PUBLIC REPORT

-OF A-POLICEMAN.

I have not enjoyed good health for several years past, yet have not allowed it to interfere with my labor. Every one belonging to the laboring class knows the inconvenience of being obliged to labor when the body, from debility, almost refuses to perform its daily task. I never was a believer in dosing with medicines; but having heard the VEGETINE spoken of so highly, was determined to try it, and shall never regret that determination. As a tonic (which every one needs at some time) it surpasses anything I ever heard of. It invigorates the whole system; it is a great cleanser and purifier of the blood. There are many of my acquaintances who have taken it, and all unite in praise of its satisfactory effect.

Especially among the aged class of people, it imparts to them the one thing most needful in old age—nights of calm, sweet repose, thereby strengthening the mind as well as the body. One aged hady, who has been suffering through life from scrofula, and has become blind from its effects, having tried many remedies with no favorable result, was induced by friends to try the VEGETINE. After taking a few bottles, she obtained such great relief that she expressed a wish for her sight, that she might be able to look upon the man who had sent her such a blessing.

HEARTFELT PRAYER.

ST. PATL, Aug. 22, 1864. St. Patl., Aug. 22, 1864.

H. R. Stevens, Esq.:

Dear Sir—I should be wanting in gratitude, if I falled to acknowledge what the VEGETINE. has done for me. I was attacked about eleven months since with Bronchitts, which settled into Consumption. I had night sweats and fever-fehilis; was distressed for breath, and frequently spit blood; was all emaciated, very weak, and so low that my friends thought my case hopeless.

weak, and so low that my
case hopeless.

I was advised to make a trial of the VEGETINE, which, under the providence of God, has
cured me. That he may bless the use of your
medicine to others, as he has to me, and that
his divine grace may attend you, is the heartfelt prayer of your admiring, humble servant,
BENJAMIN PETTINGILL. P. S.—Mine is but one among the many cures your medicine has effected in this place. B. P.

> MAKE IT PUBLIC. SOUTH BOSTON, Feb. 9, 1871.

Dear Sir—I have heard from very many sources of the great success of VEGETINE in cases of Scrofula, Rhenmatism, Kidney Complaint, Catarrh, and other diseases of kindred nature. I make no hositation in saying that I know VEGETINE to be the most reliable remedy for Catarrh and General Debility.

My wife has been troubled with Catarrh for many years, and at times very badly. She has thoroughly tried every supposed remedy that we could hear of, and with all this she has for several years been gradually growing worse, and the discharge from the head was excessive and very offensive.

She was in this condition when she commenced to take VEGETINE; I could see that she was improving on the second bottle. She continued taking the VEGETINE until she had used from iwelve to fifteen bottles. I am now happy in informing you and the public (if you choose to make it public) that she is entirely cured, and VEGETINE accomplished the cure after nothing else would. Hence I feel justified in saying that VEGETINE is the most reliable remedy, and would advise all suffering humanity to try it, for I believe it to be a good, honest, vegetable medicine, and I shall not he sitate to recommend it. I am, etc., respectfully,

L. C. CARDELL,

Store 451 Broadway.

VEGETINE acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strength-ens the whole system, acts upon the secretive organs, allays inflammation, cleanness and cures ulceration, cures constipation, and regulates

HAS ENTIRELY CURED ME. Boston, October, 1870.

Boston, October, 1840.

Mr. Stevens.:

Dear Sir-My daughter, after having a severe attack of whooping cough, was left in a feeble state of health. Being advised by a friend she tried the VEGETINE, and after using a few bottles was fully restored to health.

I have been a great sufferer from Rheumatism. I have taken several bottles of the VEGETINE for this complaint, and am happy to say it has entirely cured me. I have recommended the VEGETINE to others, with the same good results. It is a great cleanser and purifier of the blood; it is pleasant to take; and I can cheerfully recommend it.

JAMES MORSE, 334 Athens Street.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers Everywhere. state of ignorance, my son; I wish ---"

The Young Widow.

She was modest, but not bashful.
Free and easy, but not bold,
Like an apple, ripe and mellow,
Not too young, and not too old;
Half inviting, half repulsive,
Now advancing and now shy,
There is mischlef in her dimple,
There is danger in her eye.

She has studied human nature, And is skilled in all her arts; She has taken her diploma, As the mistress of all hearts; She can tell the very moment When to sigh and when to smille; O, a maid is sometimes charming, But the widow all the while.

Are you sad? how very serious Will her handsome face become; Are you angry? she is wretched, Lonely, friendless, tearful dumb; Are you mirthful? how her laughter Silver sourding, will ring out; She can lure and catch and play you, As the angler does the trout.

Ye old bachelors of forty,
Who have grown so baid and wise,
Young Americans of twenty,
With the love-looks in your eyes—
You may practice all the lessons
Taught by Cupid before the fall,
But I know a little widow
Who could win and fool you all.

Be True. Do the good that you are able, Help all whom you can; Life is not a foolish fable, God is true to man; Lift and cheer your fallen brother Proud upon the sod— Who are true to one another, They are true to God.

Man is not a vulgar fraction,
Let him but be strong;
In your thought and in your action
Clear away the wrong;
Round and full in your completeness,
Inst in what you do: Just in what you do—
God, who fills the world with sweetness,
Will look out for you.

> [From Hearth and Home.] My Heathen.

BY M. QUAD. to spare, I sat down on the Post-office steps, put my foot on a bootblack's box, and while he used his brush I asked:

"My son, did you ever hear of heaven?" "That's where the rich men go, ain't day, and a feller walked in free, and there was apples and peanuts and candy

other to-night!" 'Do you know what a Bible is?" -it's sunthin' that preachers read

While he was finishing off the heel I "You know that you must die some "I won't have to if I take the doctor's among their followers the practice of in-"Yes, every human being must die timidation and terror. It was the cusmedicine, will I?

some day. "Gosh, that's mean!" he exclaimed leaning back, and giving me a sharp look, "And what will become of you when you die?" I asked as he worked the brush into the blacking.

"Be put in a coffin." "What else?" Buried. "And then I'll rot!" "My boy, didn't any one ever tell you He looked at the soles of my dilapida ted shoes, shook his head, and answered

"Ye want to git some joke on me!"
"Don't you know that you have a soul to save? "Oh, go along!" He looked straight into my eyes for half a minute, then moistened the blacking, and went over the boot with the fin-

ishing coat?
"Didn't any one ever tell you," I finalcontinued, "that there is a hereafter?" "After where?" "That the good shall be rewarded, and the wicked punished?"

ous to tyrannous popes or despotic kings, and hence the "solid, unbroken Catholic "Noap." and hence the solid, unforced carried wouldn't you like to go to Heaven vote" must be used for its destruction when you die "How could 1? How could they draw of the Papal Church, and it was found feller up there? "My son, every one has a soul. You have a soul, anders were being tempted into treason. The city of New York has for many years

dropping his brush. Right here-here in your bosom. He pulled off his old ragged vest and suspicious look, picked up his brushes, and set to work on my other boot without a word in reply. He felt that I had

"Would you like to be an angel?" asked, after a while.
"I couldn't be—I han't a girl!" he replied. "I seen over forty angels in the Black Crook, and all was girls!" "If you live a good life you can some day be an angel. or cheat, or lie

"Would I have wings on?" "Yes.

"I guess not."

school?

"Could I fly over a house?" "That 'ud be kinder nice," he slowly replied; "better'n catching a ride on the bob-tailed cars or climbing a tree!" There was a pause, broken after a moment by leaning back and saying: There was a pause, broken after a mo-nent by leaning back and saying:

"If a feller was an angel and flying brief loyalty to the Union; but it was round would any of the boys dare shy a rock at him?

ause Bill Knox is down on me and he'd be throwing at me all the time! My dog licked his dog, and he says he "Don't you know that it is wicked to "Naw! 'Taint wicked, is it, when your

work again. I?" he retorted. "S posen a feller called you names and hit you in the back? Wouldn't you maul him?" He had nearly finished the second boot

"To learn how to be good."
"When is Sunday-school?" the depot and see them unload the cir-

"Wouldn't you like to go to Sunday-

"What fur?" he replied.

"I don't live there!" he interrupted-"I bellion; and had Governor Seymour's at- against the nation what it may conceive "I don't live there!" he interrupted—"I live in the Sixth Ward!"

"But some one ought to take you in charge and lead you into better paths. It's awful to see a child of your age liv—"

"Child! child!" he echoed. "I licked Jack Donovan yesterday, and he's sixteen years old! I guess I hain't much of a child!"

"I don't live there!" he interrupted—"I bellion; and had Governor Seymour's attempt to remove the Republican Police to be its rights, while the nation cannot your ground to defend and maintain, the proper rights of the States.

There are, indeed, certain conceded and traditional conditions of wise and section which given to the stability of the nation which first of them is what is easiled lead, sale.

JACKSON STANDARD.

he's got his eyes open or shet!"
What shall be done with my heathen? [From Harper's Weekly.] The "Catholic Vote."

fanaticism as if he were in Rome itself;

in view-the ruin of the common schools.

A republic in the New World seemed to

The rebellion of 1861 tested the loyalty

that the foreign priesthood were uni-

man, Tweed, Sweeny, and their allies,

The enraged people terrified them into

silence or submission. For a moment

exterior influence that now governed the

with the South.

BY EUGENE LAWRENCE. The growth of a clerical Democratic party among us, designed to advance the political objects of the Papal Church, has been so rapid or so silent that it has esbeen so rapid or so silent that it has escaped general observation, and many of upon it to satisfy the forgeries and frauds deed, the theory that was plausible eight our intelligent contemporaries still refuse to believe that the contest between ultramontanism and human progress, which is agitating almost every other country, has also to be decided in our midst; that we too, like Brazil, Mexico, Guatemala, Germany, Italy, and France, must defend lence of the Roman Curia, and are in plain danger from that blind fanaticism insane were made dens of infamy and grounds of experience and expedience our free institutions against the malevo-The other day I was reading a long newspaper article about the moral improvement of the heathens in Africa, and the pressing need of more money to carry on the good work. Having half an hour on the good work. Having half an hour the notion of a political contest of which has ever sacrificed the peace of the Roman Curia, and are in plain danger from that blind fanaticism insane were made dens of infamy and oppression. The ultramontane keepers were, apparently not without design, chosen from the most degraded politicians of their party. In one charitable institution they suffered a miserable insti religion is the chief impulse. We had hoped that the liberal provisions of our Constitution and laws had forever stilled jected to outrage or neglect. The comsume that because of that establishment the strife of rival sects. But that hope mon schools were studiously discouraged, must be now at last abandoned. The and rapidly decayed. Meanwhile ultrait?" he inquired in reply.

"Do you know what sort of a place it is?" I continued.

"It's a bully place, I guess! Bill Kydd told me that there were circuses every day, and a feller walked in free and rapidly decayed. Meanwhile ultramontane schools and charitable institutions were founded at the public expense, and flourished in lavish opulence is an insanity which is not likely soon to insplendid buildings, and were ostentationally contrasted with the public charitance. must be now at last abandoned. able to refuse nothing to the foreign priest. The first instance of this was in the City and State of New York; and the enormous rolls of the state there was apples and peanuts and candy all around, and every feller has good clothes and all the tobacco he wanted."

"My son, did you ever hear of Adam and Eve?"

Adameve?" he mused, holding the blacking-box within an inch of his mouth he the feller that the high Masons buried the other day?"

I waited until he was working around two ard the heel of my boot, and then asked:

"Can you read?"

"You bet!"

"No; but I've read nine dime novels clear through, and I'm going to buy another roughless and candy priest. The first instance of this was in the City and State of New York; and the was apples and every feller has good the heel of New York; and the content of New York; and the city in Ison of New York; and the content of New York; and the city in Ison of New York; and the content of New York; and the city in Ison of New York; and the content of New York; and the city in Ison of New York; and the content of New York; and the city in Ison of New York; and the city in Ison of New York; and the pretext of secession. Such was the condition of the city in Ison of New York; and the pretext of Sevent on the Polar of Tevent of New York. In Ison of New York; and the pretext of Sevent of New York. Ison of New York; and the pretext of Sevent of New York. Ison of New York. In Ison of New York. In Ison of New York

orst or open violence. Assassination was held up before him in frequent letters. tures to oppose them. Nor does Tilden, He who assailed the political supremacy rose in a fierce revolt against their tormentors. The gallantry of the Orangemen showed that they at least were resolved to submit no longer to ultramontane tyranny. A new battle of the Boyne was fought in our streets. A courageous holding slavery the Free States, while of the Papal Church in New York in able silence. But once more the people 1870 was in as real danger from its cruel rose in a fierce revolt against their torand the fearful barbarism and degrada-tion of our Roman Catholic rulers were shown in the fact that they cultivated tom with those miscreants to threaten These men were sustained and kept in power by the "solid, unbroken Catholic vote," and it was soon discovered that their papal masters had one plain object and in view—the ruin of the seminant artist helped to save New York from bankruptey and shame. A man of rare financial ability restored its failing of State Sovereignty, declared that they would impose their State laws upon the prevailed for two years. Yet once again This they attempted, under the patronage of Bishop, now Cardinal, M'Closkey, by establishing a rival system at the cost of the city. Had they remained much longer in power, they would have effect-ed their aim. But those who had for power by the aid of the whole ultramonsome time studied the conduct of the ultramontane faction among us also obfor Tweed and Sweeny now supported sovereignty by the destruction served that it had long shown a guarded ty thousand of the most faithful adherhostility against our republic itself, and had resolved to change the form and ents of Cardinal M'Closkey or Pius IX. they will naturally accept the corollary, chose the Mayor and Public officials of that those who have most truly underspirit of our government. This was what was naturally to be looked for. Ten, or New York. As might not have been stood the real nature of the government unlooked for, they opened the election-day with a horrible murder. A band of even twenty, years ago the world seemed fast sinking into despotism, and the Pa-pal Church was every where the bitter-est foe of every form of human freedom. the adherents of Tammany Hall, armed and violent, paraded our streets, and shot one of their opponents in open day. One ruffian fired a pistol three times at excite the people of Europe with dan-gerous aspirations. Its example was odiformly the defenders of slavery, if not of disunion, and that their ignorant followbeen the centre of the ultramontane faction among us, and, like Belgium or ruled

pily prevented by a chain of fortunate a sight to see. He had borrowed the necessary condition of a community by the "Catholic vote." ory of New York may his dusty, ragged shirt, and glanced France, has been ruled by the "solid, un-down. Then he looked up at me with a broken Catholic vote." It is in New be read with instruction by all its sister The story cities. A "Catholic vote" will everywhere produce its Tweeds and Connellys, thievish officials or murderous politicians, with unfailing regularity. Blind fanatiduct here shows that they have not only labored to destroy the common schools, but the Union itself. Until 1861 the "solid, unbroken Catholic vote" had been less and the corrupt. Yet to win the they are Americans, and join with the en-emies of education and of freedom. It is You must not swear, had diligently used every means to main-tain the ascendency of the slave-holders not difficult to foresee what must be the in the nation, and at the opening of the final fate of this unholy league; nor will happy. rebellion New York was plainly in the Americans long endure the rude violence hands of men who avowed their sympa- of the ultramontanes, or the base servilithy with Davis and their close alliance ty of their political chiefs.

> [From Harper's Weekly.] The National Idea.

In an address to the soldiers on Decoration-day, at Greencastle, in Indiana, only for a moment, nor could they, had they desired it, have resisted the strong and with great force, upon the idea of nationality as the true lesson of the day Catholic vote." The Pope was the only European ruler who ventured to offer | And as we have now reached the Centennial year of the declaration of national Davis an open recognition. The papal courtiers of the French Empress surrounded themselves with the adherents of American slavery. Archbishop Hughes demanded, in his letter to the rights of a Union of States, not of separate "sovereignties"—the suggestions of rate "sovereignties"—the suggestions of the Separate are sold timely and wise rate "sovereignties"-the suggestions of dog licks?"

"Boys who fight each other will never become angels," I said as he bent to his union forces, the "Catholic vote" in New Union forces, the "Catholic York-for it is here that we can best Union, for among all the war Governors "Wall, I aint going to stand sass, am study the ultramontane movement there was no one whose position was among us—was once more aimed at the

a child!"

"If some one does not take you now, in your young days, and sow seeds of was awed into submission by severe exegoodness in your mind, you will end your life on the gellows."

"I'll bet I don't," he retorted, as he vote," were forced to content themselves packed up his brushes. "Do you know with subdued murmurs against the of this condition it is not necessary that what I carry in my pocket?" "usurpations" of the administration and the territorial division known to us as a the rigor of Grant. But the "Catholic State of the Union shall be what is called "Well, that's full of snuff, that pocket is, and I'd like to see a purleeceman try to arrest me!" survived the rebellion, and was sovereign. Under our system, indeed, such a division cannot be sovereign, because in all the great functions of gov-"My boy, I'd—"
"Oh! gimme the scrip! They are lookin' for the body of a feller who fell into in' for the body of a feller who fell into the river last night, and I want to be there when he's pulled out, so's to see if the ultramontane policy in New York. For from 1865 to 1870 the Catholic voters were led in a solid, unbroken body to the States of the Union, the boundaries of States of the Union, the boundaries of polls to place in power men who would advance the interests of the Papal Church, destroy the common schools, and rob the public treasury. The city began to swarm with nuns, monks, and Christophia to place in power men who would advance the United States upon its own territory, and thereafter the unhappy Celestial appeared at a barber's shop and ordered his pigtial cut off, saying in explanation, "Too much the common schools, and three days the common schools, and three days the common schools, and the common schools are common schools, and the common schools are common schools. tian Brothers. Our new cardinal pre- Union as the creation of political comsided over the ultramontane orgy of cor- munities so established, and to hold that

drove commerce and prosperity from their favored seat. Its prisons fell under the care of keepers often more dangerous to society than those they professed to guard. Its charitable institutions of the abstract lacts of the statements, and crowded telements, and crowded telem

The part of the country in which the mother on until Saturday night. their foes with ruin. No Democrat ventures to oppose them. Nor does Tilden, Kernan, or O'Conor break the unaccount-sale silence. But once more the people their slaves in any State, except under "Well! ring my finger, if you will be hapable silence. But once more the people their slaves in any State, except under was fought in our streets. A courageous holding slavery to be a curse to human newspaper assailed the ultramontane forgers and peculators. The pencil of a brilliant artist helped to save New York cal and municipal law upon the subject. prevailed for two years. Yet once again common territory of the United States we have fallen into the hands of the or destroy the Union, while the Free managers of the "Catholic vote." At the States simply maintained that the comrecent election the people sank into apa mon will must regulate the common do a leg for an arm. thy, the Americans and Germans were main. The soundest political philoso disunited, and Tammany Hall rose into phy and the truest view of the character of the American Union have been those tane faction and the folly of our divided citizens. The men who had once voted the practical effort to maintain State their natural successors, and fifty or six- Union. This must be evident to intelligent men in the old Slave States, and

A Pass to Hades.

There is a newspaper man in the eastthe murdered man as he lay upon the ground. The shade of the dead M'Kenna still hovers unavenged over the meet-gar. "Passing" him by, we want to tell na still hovers unavenged over the meetings of Tammany Hall, and the sachems and satellites of that Catholic club may well tremble at the name. By the "Costigan bill" our Catholic rulers planned a was a mighty poor compositor to begin new robbery of the city, which was hap-with, and the first issue of his paper was rcumstances. stereotypes of bitters and buchu to fill up with, and his "salutatory," as he called it, contained about two hundred typo-graphical errors and half that number of grammatical blunders. But it was a oundation, and he went to receiving subscriptions and sending for railroad passes. He "went for" superintendents until he had a pass over every road in the State; but these were not enough. He sent abroad, and finally he addressed the superintendents of the superintendent of the superintendents of the superintendent of the supe the superintendent of an Ohio road. answer. The editor wrote again. No answer. He wrote a third letter, and an "solid, unbroken Catholic vote had been given to the cause of slavery, its natural support of blind fanaticism the Demo- answer. He wrote a third letter, and an exponents, the two Woods, Kernan, Hoff- cratic leaders are willing to forget that answer came back, "Go to h——!" The "Send me a pass on your road and The pass came and he was made

> According to a Cape of Good Hope paper a "good-for-nothing wretch" was brought up before the magistrate on a charge of drunkenness. The evidence showed that he had been tipsy for a week, and he was asked what he had to say for himself. "Well, yer honor," he replied, 'me and my old woman never did live easy together." "That's no excuse for easy together." your getting drunk," said the Court. "You're right, yer honor, and so it ain't,"
> was the answer. "We used to fight like
> cats and dogs together." "Drinking
> made it worse," remarked the magistrate. "That's true," rejoined the man. "She discouraged the life out of me, and kep me poor, until last week, when..." "Well, yer honor." "And you have been drunk ever since?" "Yes, yer honor; I never could bear prosperity.

There is an expression in the face of a thunder rods-just what you want," and the ultramontane movement among us—was once more aimed at the ruin of freedom. Its leaders in Congress, Wood and Kernan, were never weary of assailing the "Cæsarism" and "usurpations" of Lincoln, and inciting their followers to the overthrow of Republican despotism. They sighed, evidently, for the mild rule of Davis and Beauregard. At last a decisive moment arrived, when the effect of their teachings had nearly proved the ruin of the republic. The draft riots of 1863 must be necessarily ascribed to the peculiar politics of the "Catholic vote." The Irish Catholics a were the only portion of our people in the resulting was more difficult, or whose persition was more difficult, or whose service was more efficient, than Governor Morton's. At a good married man, who has a good wife, that a bachelor can not have. It is indescribable. He is a little nearer that a bachelor can not have. It is indescribable. He is a little nearer that a bachelor can not have. It is indescribable. He is a little nearer that a probable that the ardor of reconcillation shall not be suffered to obscure the fundamental principles that triumphed in war, or be made in any way instrumental in weakening or overthrowing them. The great ruth established by the war is that the American Union constitutes one nation and generous, and there is a general wish to describable. He is a little nearer than the prettiest young fellow living. You can see that his broad breast is a pillow for somebody's head, and that the fight is a pillow for somebody's head, and that the gold-tipped rods.

A California story toils of a man resolved to give up drinking and went to a pillow for somebody's head, and that the gold-tipped rods.

A California story toils of a spillow for somebody's head, and that it was not a pillow for somebody's head, and that the fight is a pillow for somebody's head, and that the fight is a pillow for somebody is a pillo "On Sunday."

"I guess I couldn't go—I want to be at the depot and see them unload the circus!"

"I am sorry to see you living in such a tate of ignorance, my son; I wish —"

"I weekening or overthrowing them. The great truth established by the war is that the American Union constitutes one nation and many States, and that the rights of the States are under the protection and guarantee of the nation. That is to say, no State may forcibly maintain all the world to him.

## Miscellaneous.

There was once a legislator who laid by \$30,000 in one session. When he was asked how he managed this with a salary of \$1,000, he said that he saved it by do-

ing without a hired girl. "Kill him! kill him!" shouted a crowd in Virginia City as they gathered around a hotel. "What for?" inquired a stranger. "He's got on aligator boots and a velvet

coat. Mash 'im." "Well, my boy," asked a gentleman of a little eight-year-old boy, "what are you crying for?" "'Cause I can't find my dad. I told the old fool if he went off

too far he'd lose me," was the filial reply. We see miniature baskets of champagne in the fruit stores with this placard, Real champagne, \$3 a dozen." Why should one pay so much for sham pain when a three-cent green apple will produce real pain?

A Cleveland woman recently married

A Minnesota paper made a young po-etess say: "Oh, for a heart full of sweet yearlings!" The poetess wrote to the editor, declaring that she wrote "yearnings!" and that the printer who set it up "yearlings' was a calf. "Oh! my friends," exclaimed a temperance orator, "that I had a window in

my heart, that you might all look and see the truth of what I tell you!" Would n't a pain in your stomach do just as well?" asked a small boy. The bottom has not dropped out of everything. We are sure of it, for we recently sat down on a wood bottomed chair on which a tack was standing on

conclusions; walking round a subject; running through a novel; \*kipping full descriptions; throwing the hatchet; and, during the holidays, boxing the ears of troublesome young brothers.—Punch.

Mrs. Rose, of Connecticut, said she would hang herself if Rose wasn't home at eight o'clock. When he came in at night she was suspended to a beam, cold and dead; and he rubbed his hands and . whispered: "There's a woman who could n't tell a lie!"

"We read in de good book," says a colored Baptist brother down South, "of John de Baptist—nebber of John de Methodist." And that, says a Charleston correspondent of the New York Observer, s the reason most of the colored South ern people are Baptists. A newsboy, seated on the postoffice steps, counted his pennies over and remarked: "Seventeen cents in all. That's five for the circus, three for peanuts, four for a sinking fund, four I owe to Jack,

and there's one left to support a widowed "You wring my bosom," said a despair-

cuttin' up bad. Here's Alias Jones, Alias Brown, Alias Thompson, Alias One-Eyed Jack, all been took up for robbin' and

A gentleman advertises his willingness to exchange a cork leg for a revolver. This is the nearest approach to the old law of retaliation we have seen for a long time. It isn't an eye for an eye-but it's A Chicago man thinks that the Indians ought to be exterminated, because, after all William Penn's kindness to them,

they went and made him stand up one day, and shoot an apple off his little boy's head with an arrow A gentleman, meeting a Wall street friend, said: "I've just mortgaged my house, and have several thousand dollars to spare. Can't you tell me something

neat and safe to go into?" "Yes," repli-ed the broker, "I can put you to a sure thing; buy that mortgage on your A red-haired lady who was ambifious of literary distinction, found but a poor sale for her book. A gentleman, in speaking of her disappointment, said: "Her hair is red, if her book is not." An au-ditor, in attempting to relate the joke elsewhere, said; "She has red hair, if her

There is a lady who will not permit her children to eat anything of which Indian meal constitutes an ingredient, for fear it may make them savage. She must be the same lady who would not let her children eat spinsch, for fear it would make them green.

A lady correspondent, who assumes to

know how boys ought to be trained,

benefit. It was 12 o'clook at night when Mr. Berger, of Macon, Ga., discovered a col-ored preacher in his stable untying a horse, and the preacher only observed— "Jess what I said all de time, Mistah Berger, your horse is bay sure enuff, and

dat 'spute between me an' Brudder Jack-son is settled." A new anecdote of the rebellion is as follows: "At the close of the war, Gen. Johnston met in Baltimore a young man who had enjoyed undisturbed the social delights of that rebellious city, and who said to him, 'Well, General, we are con-quered, but not subdued.' Were you in the service, young man? asked the General. 'No, sir, I had not that honor.'
'Then, my friend,' said Johnston, 'you may not be subdued, but I am.'"

"No, I don't want none of your lightning rods," said a Kentucky farmer, last week, to a man who had stopped at his house to put up patent lightning con-ductors. "I ain't afraid of lightning it's the thunder I believe's going to knock us all endwise, some day." "You don't seem to comprehend," said the peddler; "these ere silver-tipped rods are light-ning rods, and the gold-tipped ones are

MEAL DOOR to Isnam House,